tion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Performance of Indira Gandhi National Open University in Rural Areas

3121. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the role played by the Indira Gandhi National Open University in promoting education in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend the Indira Gandhi National Open University in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). One of the objects of the indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) is that the University shall endeavour to provide access to higher education for large segments of the population, and in particular, the disadvantaged groups such as those living in remote and rural areas. According to information furnished by IGNOU 23% of the students enrolled in the University during 1990-91 are from rural areas. The initial academic programmes launched by IGNOU included a Certificate in Rural Development for in -service training of Block Development Officers (BDOs) in a few States. The University has announced the launching of a Diploma in Rural Development from January, 1992. During the VIII Plan IGNOU proposes to introduce several new programmes related to the development of rural areas.

IGNOU has established a network of 16 Regional and 170 Study Centres throughout the country to provide support services to its students. A list of Study Centres established by the University in different States and Union Territories is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

State-wise Location of Study Centres

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Hyderabad (Begumpet)
		2.	Tirupati
		3.	Vijayawada
		4.	Guntur
		5.	Warangal
		6.	Anantapur
		7.	Hyderabad (Somaji Guda)
		8.	Adoni

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
		9.	Visakhapatnam
II.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.	Itanagar
III.	Assam	1.	Guwahati
		2.	Dergaon
		3.	Tinsukia
IV.	Bihar	1.	Jamshedpur
		2.	Dhanbad (ISM)
		3.	Muzaffarpur
		4.	Bhagalpur
		5.	Ranchi
		6.	Patna
		7.	Dhanbad (Steel City)
V.	Goa	1.	Margoa
VI	Gujarat	1.	Rajkot
		2.	Vadodara
		3.	Ahmedabad -I
		4.	Ahmedabad -II
		5.	Surat
		6.	Bhuj
		7.	Modasa
		8.	Bhavnagar
		9.	Mehsana
		10.	Anand

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
VII.	Haryana	1.	Sonepat
		2.	Panipat
		3.	Bhiwani
		4.	Rohtak
		5.	Gurgaon
		6.	Faridabad
		7.	Yamunanagar
VIII.	Himachal Pradesh	1.	Mandi
		2.	Solan
		3.	Hamirpur
		4.	Shimla
		5.	Dharmashala
		6.	Champa
IX.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.	Jammu
		2.	Jammu Tawi
X.	Karnataka	1.	Bangalore
		2.	Mangalore
		3.	Dharwad
		4.	Gulbarga
		5.	Mysore
		6.	Shimoga
		7.	Bijapur
		8.	Belgaum

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
XI.	Kerala	1.	Trivandrum
		2.	Cochin
		3.	Calicut-I
		4.	Pathanamthitta
		5.	Kottayam
		6.	Kannur
		7.	Trichur
		8.	Calicut-II
XII.	Madhya Pradesh	1.	Bhopal
		2.	Jabalpur
		3.	Durg
		4.	Gwalior
		5.	Bilaspur
		6.	Indore
		7.	Sagar
		8.	Rewa
		9.	Jagdalpur
		10.	Raipur
		11.	Betul
XIII.	Maharashtra	1.	Bombay (Mahim)
		2.	Bombay (Vile Parle East)
		3.	Bombay (Mulund East)
		4.	Pune

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
		5.	*Satara*
		6.	Kolhapur
		7.	Nagpur
		8.	Nasik
		9.	Amaravati
		10.	Aurangabad
XIV.	Manipur	1.	Imphal-I
		2.	Imphal-II
XV.	Meghalaya	1.	Shillong
		2.	Tura
XVI.	Mizoram	1.	Aizwal
XVII.	Nagaland	1.	Kohima
XVIII.	Orissa	1.	Bhubaneshwar
		2.	Berhampur
		3.	Balasore
		4.	Bolangir
		5.	Rourkela
		6.	Angul
		7.	Sambalpur
		8.	Cuttack
		9.	Phulbani
		10.	Koraput
XIX.	Punjab	1.	Jalandhar

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
XX.	*Rajasthan*	*1.*	*Udaipur*
		2.	Jaipur
		3.	Kota
		4.	Jodhpur
		5.	Bikaner
		6.	Ajmer
		7.	Banswara
		8.	Alwar
		9.	Jalore
XXI.	Sikkim	1.	Gangtok
XXII.	Tamil Nadu	1.	Madras (Indrangar)
		2.	Madras (Royalpettah)
		3.	Coimbatore
		4.	Madurai
		5.	Tiruchirapalli
		6.	Salem
		7.	Tuticorin
		8.	Mayiladu Thurai
		9.	Thirupattur
		10.	Madras (Kilpauk)
XXIII.	Tripura	1.	Agartala
XXIV.	Uttar Pradesh	1.	Lucknow
		2.	Agra

Sl.No.	Name of the State		Name of the Study Centre
		3.	Allahabad
		4.	Bareilly
		5.	Dehradun
		6.	Kanpur
		7.	Modinagar
		8.	Varanasi
		9.	Gorakhpur
		10.	Sultanpur
		11.	Haldwani
		12.	Jhansi
		13.	Aligarh
		14.	Morabadbad
		15.	Gopeswar
		16.	Ballia
		17.	Almora
		18.	Ghaziabad
		19.	Mathura
XXV.	West Bengal	1.	Calcutta (Bose Road)
		2.	Calcutta (Park Street)
		3.	Kanchrapara
		4.	Calcutta (94/2 Park St.)
		5.	Silliguri
		6.	Calcutta (Circular Road)

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
		7.	Purulia
		8.	Halda
		9.	Burdwan
XXVI.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.	Port Blair
XXVII.	Chandigar U.T.	1.	Chandigarh
XXVIII.	Delhi U.T.	1.	Shivaji College
		2.	Vishwa Yuvak Kendra
		3.	Shri Venkateswara College
		4.	Kirori Mal College
		5.	Blind Relief Association
		6.	School of Aviation Science & Technology
		7.	Mass Communication Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia
		8.	Ramlal Anand College
		9.	Deshbandhu College
		10.	Hindu College
		11.	Vivekanand Mahila College
		12.	Jesus and Mary College
		13.	Delhi College of Arts & Commerce
		14.	Delhi College of Arts
		15.	Zakir Hussain Colleage

Sl.No.	*Name of the State*		*Name of the Study Centre*
		16.	Shri Aurobindo Centre
		17.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay College
XXIX.	Lakshadweep	1.	Kavaratti
XXX.	Pondicherry	1.	Pondicherry.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Hotels with Foreign Assistance

3122. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to seek foreign assistance for the construction of hotels, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government has announced a policy for allowing foreign investment as well as collaboration in the setting up and management of hotels by foreign hotel chains. A statement indicating the details of this policy is attached.

STATEMENT

The new Industrial Policy tabled in Parliament on 24.7.91 and subsequent press notes issued by the Government there to list out the industries eligible for automatic approval of foreign technology agreements and for 51% equity approvals. This includes Hotels and Tourism related Industry.

The term 'Hotels' would include restaurants, beach resorts and other tourist complexes providing accommodation and/or catering and food facilities to tourists. The term 'Tourism-related Industry' would include among others the following:-

i) Travel agencies, tour operating agencies and tourist transport operating agencies;

ii) Units providing facilities for cultural, adventure and wildlife experience to tourists;

iii) Surface, air and water transport facilities for tourists;

iv) Leisure, entertainment, amusement, sports and health units for tourists;

v) Convention/seminar units and organisation.

Hotel and Tourism related Industry as clarified above will also be eligible for approval for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in accordance with para 39 B of the Statement on Industrial Policy dated 24.7.1991. Procedures for Approvals as given in Press Note No. 11 (1991 series) dated 20.8.1991 and Press Note No. 17